

STATE TREASURER IS PESSIMISTIC

Harman Thinks Committee Will Not Have Much Money to Spend.

NORMAL SCHOOLS APPEAR

Williamsburg, Farmville and Fredericksburg Need Increased Appropriations.

"I don't think the committee is in position to do anything this year in the way of clerical hire," said the speaker, uttered yesterday afternoon before the Senate Finance Committee by State Treasurer Asher W. Harman, who holds the keys to the strong box of the Commonwealth, is likely to be full of meaning to those State officials who are expecting increased appropriations at the hands of the General Assembly. The trend of the hearings yesterday, as expressed both by the committee and by those who came before it, was that the enormous increase in advancement work in Virginia during the past few years has about reached the limit, so far as the present resources of the State from taxation are concerned.

Mr. Harman was not giving advice to the committee at the time, but was merely replying to a question as to the needs of his office force. Representatives of one of the schools told the committee that they appreciated the condition of the Treasury, while members of the committee inquired of some of the applicants what they regarded as the most pressing needs. Departments appearing at the hearings yesterday were Williamsburg Normal College, State Female Normal College at Farmville, State Corporation Commission, Female Normal and Industrial School at Fredericksburg, Commissioner of Labor, Special Joint Auditing Committee of the General Assembly, State Auditor, Superintendent of Public Printing, State Treasurer and Register of the Land Office.

William and Mary's Needs.
Dr. Lyon G. Tyler was the first speaker. He called attention to the fact that the modern educational movement for high schools and colleges requires the training of principals and of division superintendents. One hundred and ten high schools, he said, have been already started in Virginia. "You cannot," he said, "take a man from the literary course and put him at the head of a high school. You need trained men. The same is true of the division superintendents."

There are now, said Dr. Tyler, 307 persons taking the normal course in the college. Of these 224 are in the college proper, the others being in the junior grades. "Each male teacher is a leader," he said, after expressing the opinion that perhaps this ought not to be so, and that the sexes should be given an equal chance. "A leader represents a great deal more than the ordinary teacher. More than twenty of the division superintendents in the State are William and Mary graduates."

Dr. Tyler approved of the use of trained men in this capacity as a move toward getting the school system out of politics. "We should," he said, "take men because they are trained, and not because they happen to be popular in their communities."

Surrender or Separation.
There are more Virginians, he asserted, in William and Mary than in any other State school excepting the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. At the university, he said, there are about 135 men taking the collegiate course, and in William and Mary about 300. Referring to the gift of the college to the State a few years ago, Dr. Tyler said that the legislators at the time were doubtful, believing that there must be some string to such a generous gift. But he said a point had been reached where there must be either total surrender to the State or entire separation from it.

President Tyler asked for an increase in the annuity from \$40,000 to \$47,500. The school, he said, needs additions to its laboratory, a department of book-keeping and stenography, and teachers for this department; also, a lecture course, costing perhaps \$700, to keep the college in touch with the best of modern thought.

In the way of permanent improvements he wants \$22,500 for a building for an observation and practice school, and \$35,000 for a central heating and power plant.

In the practice school are taught children of Williamsburg, to give the normal students training. Only four kindergarten and primary grades are now taught in this manner, and Dr. Tyler predicted that if all the grades could be added in a suitable building, William and Mary would become the best school for teachers in the South. If this can be secured, it is planned to use the present practice school building for an assembly hall.

He referred to the history of the

Star Clothing House,
Corner Main and Fourteenth Streets

Distinctive Models Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Our offering of the season's popular Suit and Overcoat Models is attracting considerable attention from men who are judges of style and value. Three points which we demand of the manufacturer, and which are found in every garment of our large and complete stock—quality, style and workmanship—assures you of satisfaction. Many exclusive patterns are here for your approval in the new and popular colorings.

Suits and Overcoats,
\$7.50 to \$25

Our Juvenile Clothing

for the boy or child, in a variety of the season's best models and patterns, is pleasing many parents, not only for their stylish appearance, but for the excellent value of the garment as well. A range of prices to suit every purse.

Suits, Reefers and Overcoats,
\$2 to \$10

Xmas Gifts

A carefully selected stock of Holiday Goods in now in readiness for Holiday Shoppers, reasonably priced. Here's a list of a few of the many articles for a Man's gift at Christmas time—

Umbrellas,
Felt Hats,
Smoking Jackets,
Pajamas,
Hats,
Fancy Vests,
Coat Sweaters,
Arm Bands.

Gloves,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Handkerchiefs,
Mufflers,
Combination Sets,
Suit Cases,
Boxed Suspenders,
(boxed),
Neckwear.

Star Clothing House,

K. Fisher & Son, Proprietors,
Corner Main and Fourteenth Sts.

school, which comprises the oldest college buildings in the United States. The main building was erected in 1694, and has been through three fires. However, the walls are so massive that they have been built upon again and again. This central building was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London.

Senator Kezelle asked Dr. Tyler what was his most pressing need. He answered that the practice school would increase the value of the course, and that the heating plant would add to the comfort and health of the students, but that the increase in annuity was needed the most. Chairman Kezelle prefaced his question by saying that the committee might find it had not enough money to meet all demands upon the Treasury.

Money Needed at Farmville.
Dr. J. L. Jarman, of the Farmville School, wanted \$91,700 for buildings and equipment, and an increase in annuity from \$60,000 to \$75,000. He detailed the needs of the college as follows: Infirmary, \$15,000; training school and equipment, \$25,000; library, \$20,000; science and industrial school and equipment, \$35,000; gymnasium, \$20,000; teachers' home, \$15,000; four residences at \$5,000 each, \$20,000; purchase of two adjacent properties, \$5,000. The board of visitors had decided to make special request at this time for only some of these things: the infirmary, training school, science and industrial school and adjacent property.

The infirmary, said Dr. Jarman, is especially desirable in case of contagious diseases. The school has been through trouble with diphtheria, of which there were two cases. Senator Elam inquired as to the needs, in view of the two new normal schools at Harrisonburg and Fredericksburg. Dr. Jarman said that his school is now big enough; that he had not asked for more dormitory room; that he predicted that the attendance at Farmville would not fall off in the least, while the other schools will be full, and that he is only asking for proper equipment for the girls already in the institution. Senator Elam still questioned the matter from a business standpoint, in view of the policy of building new normals, which he characterized as a mistaken policy, in his opinion.

Commission Is Modest.

Judge R. R. Frontis, chairman of the State Corporation Commission, was present and was invited to speak. He said that two years ago he asked for a contingent fund of \$10,000 for the commission, and \$5,000 was appropriated. All of this has not been spent, but he said, the commission might arise at any time when it would be necessary. Therefore he asked its continuance.

Judge Frontis especially praised Clerk R. T. Wilson, of the commission, saying that Mr. Wilson has brought thousands of dollars every year into the State Treasury. However, he would not ask for an increase in the clerk's salary. The commission has a plan in view by which his compensation will be increased.

Fredericksburg School.

A delegation representing the Normal and Industrial School at Fredericksburg, ground for which was broken Tuesday, was next heard. President E. H. Russell was the first speaker. He asked for \$50,000 for construction, to be available in 1910; for \$75,000 for the same purpose for use in 1911; for \$30,000 for current expenses for the first year, and for \$25,000 for expenses the second year. Without an appropriation this school cannot be opened at all. It is planned to begin work next fall. A site has been bought at a cost of \$10,000, and a contract has been

let for the main dormitory. Professor Russell said, as had Dr. Jarman before him, that in the North and West it is the custom for students of such schools to seek board in the community, but that this plan would not do in the South, where it is regarded best that the girls stay in dormitories.

Other speakers for the Fredericksburg school were: Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, of Richmond; Hon. R. C. Lee, of the House from Stafford and King George, and Hon. Allen Bell, member of the House from Culpeper. These representatives apparently made a most favorable impression upon the committee.

Labor Commissioner Doherty next made his speech on this subject. He proposed a \$7,700 for his office force, and asked for \$1,900 more for a special agent to go inspection work among the factories of the State. The salary of this agent would be \$1,000; his hotel bills estimated at \$700, and his railroad fare at \$200.

Senator Halsey, of the committee, presented a report from the Joint Auditing Committee appointed by the last Legislature, which employed Accountant McCarthy to make an examination of the books of the departments. This report recommends the employment of a special accountant to examine the books of all public officials, at a salary of \$3,000 a year and actual traveling expenses. It was also recommended that the employment of special accountants by departments should be prohibited. D. H. Pitts, of Albemarle, a member of the same committee, also spoke on this subject.

At the afternoon session, Chief Clerk C. Lee Moore, representing the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, first appeared. He asked for nothing for the present force, but spoke of the importance of preserving the papers in the office, and suggested electing filing clerks. He also spoke of the advisability of paying an additional clerk to attend to the collection of franchise taxes.

Public Printer Davis Bottom asked for a contingent fund of \$200 or \$300, saying that he can now buy not even drinking water, and cannot purchase a typewriter ribbon without a somewhat illegal voucher. In view of the increasing amount of public printing, he thought a minimum appropriation of \$30,000 for this purpose should be made.

State Treasurer Harman was asked if he needed anything. He said that he could get along with his present force, and remarked: "I don't think you gentlemen are in position to help anybody this year in the way of clerical hire." Senator Elam asked the Treasurer if there was anything he could cut off, and he said there was not.

Colonel John W. Richardson, Registrar of the Land Office and ex-officio Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, said that with right economy he could get along with the present appropriation for repairs. He asked for one more telephone in the Capitol. As to the heating and lighting plant, under his charge, he desired the presence of his engineers to give technical information, and promised to have them before the committee this morning at 10 o'clock.

The committee then went into executive session. Judge Mann was presiding during the meeting in the afternoon. Another visitor was Captain J. H. Vissler, member of the House from Smyth county. To-day at 10 o'clock representatives of the colored normal and industrial schools at Petersburg and Hampton will be heard. They will be followed by the State Board of Charities and Corrections. At noon the General Hospital Board will present the claims of the chain of hospitals for the insane.

RUNAWAY CAUSES SERIOUS INJURIES

Mrs. A. B. Andrews and Daughter Thrown From Carriage.

STATE OIL CHEMIST DEAD

Laymen's Mass-Meeting Will Be Held Sunday Afternoon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., December 16.—The injuries sustained by Mrs. A. B. Andrews in the runaway yesterday afternoon were not so dangerous as was at first feared. There are no broken bones. Her head and shoulders were badly cut and bruised, and she was very severely shaken up and shocked. It is believed that she will rally speedily from the injuries. Mrs. John H. Andrews, her daughter-in-law, was right much shaken up, but not seriously injured at all. The injuries to the driver were right painful. After being thrown off the boot of the carriage by the sudden plunge of the horses, he rolled under the wheels of the vehicle.

After the carriage struck the iron telephone pole and threw the women out, the frightened horses ran diagonally across the southwest corner of the Capitol Square, and then took down Morgan Street at a breakneck speed, holding to their course in spite of efforts of large numbers of men to turn or check them. They ran on five blocks to the entrance to the City Cemetery. They plunged right on into the city of the dead, and spread consternation among the people in a funeral procession that was passing that way. The course of the runaways was changed so as to miss the line of vehicles, and the horses stopped in the further corner of the cemetery, where they were cornered by cemetery workmen.

Death of William A. Syme.
The news of the death of William A. Syme, State oil chemist, came as a decided shock to the people of the city, few of whom even knew of his illness. He walked to Rex Hospital Saturday afternoon, accompanied by his mother and brother, to undergo an operation for appendicitis, the impression being that it would be a simple and not at all dangerous operation. However, the operators found the disease much further advanced than was thought, and also discovered other complications that aroused the gravest fears. To add to the other complications, blood poisoning set in, and the young man sank rapidly until the end came last night about 11 o'clock. Mr. Syme was thirty-five years old, a graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. He finished his studies in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, graduating with the degree of Ph. D. and presenting a thesis which won him a high place in the ranks of the profession. He was for several years a member of the faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and resigned last year to become State oil chemist, under the operation of the new illuminating oil inspection act. He leaves a mother and two brothers, all residing in Raleigh. The funeral will be from Christ Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Governor Kitchin announces delegates on the part of North Carolina to the Conference of Uniform Legislation, Washington, D. C., January 17 to 19, as follows: Mark Majette, Columbia; P. D. Winston, Windsor; S. A. Newell, Williamston; S. McIntyre, Lumberton; W. A. Finch, Wilson; J. C. Biggs, Durham; J. L. Patterson, Winston-Salem; C. A. Moore, Asheville; A. L. Brooks, Greensboro; Herbert McCallum, Wilmington; W. E. Daniel, Weldon; John A. Gavin, Kenansville; A. C. Mangum, Gastonia; W. H. Weatherspoon, Laurinburg; T. W. Alexander, Charlotte; H. A. London, Victor; S. Bryan, Durham; R. E. Austin, Abbeville; Hon. C. E. Aycock, Raleigh; C. W. Tillet, E. T. Canaler, Charlotte; E. J. Justice, Greensboro.

Charters by the State.
The Ansonville Manufacturing Company, Ansonville, is chartered, with \$30,000 capital, by R. G. Covington and others, for machinery, shaws, doors and blinds. Another charter is to the Halifax Land Company, of Tillery, Halifax county, for land improvement and milling in Halifax, Martin, Pitt and Edgecombe counties. The capital is \$15,000, by S. E. Dunn and others. Arrangements are in the making for a laymen's mass meeting in Raleigh Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which three of Greensboro's well-known business men will make addresses on the Laymen's Congress, to be held in the Gate City later, that will be of State-wide scope. It is expected that Governor Kitchin will preside.

Out at the Agricultural and Mechanical College the boys are in the midst of the midwinter examinations leading up to the holiday vacation time, that begins December 22. The work of the past term, the members of the faculty say, has been unusually good. President Hill has found the plan of having a limited number of boys to work out their board and tuition on the college farm in every way successful, there being thirty-five energetic young men working their way through college in this way. The farm is said to be in exceptionally fine shape, with a steadily increasing interest in the agricultural department.

At Beth Abrahah.
The subject of Rabbi E. N. Calich's sermon at Beth Abrahah Temple to-night will be "What Jews and Christians Can Learn from Each Other." To-morrow morning the sermon will be on "Everybody's Business, Nobody's Business."

COUGHED ALL NIGHT

Followed in Five Hours.

A prominent medical man, who suffered from a severe cough and cold on the lungs, often being kept awake all night, and weakened by loss of sleep, finally discovered a simple formula which will cure any cough in five hours by the clock. It is a laxative tonic cough syrup which can be made at home by any one, and the formula is here given for the benefit of those who have sleepless nights in painful paroxysms. Those who have tried it say it is magical, and beats any high-priced, slow-acting cough medicine ever sold.

Mix in a bottle one-half ounce of wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Take twenty drops every half-hour for four hours. Then take one-half teaspoonful three or four times a day. Give children less according to age. This will tone up and cure the system of deep-seated coughs every time.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Get It at Bell's

Dainty Useful Ornamental
Gifts for Christmas

Books for Grown Ups and Children Too

Our Store is teeming with suggestions with suggestions to suit the most exacting taste—Books, Pictures, Calendars, Cards, Christmas and New Year's Letters. Novelties in Brass and Leather. Elegant Stationery, Fountain Pens, Tags, Boxes, Cord, Tape, &c.

There's only a few Shopping Days and there are thousands of articles in Our Big Stock that will Make Selections Easy.

Competent and willing salespeople will gladly take your orders for future or immediate delivery—All goods attractively and conveniently displayed.

The Bell Book & Stationery Co.,

Stationers, Engravers,
914 EAST MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Brokaw at Rifle Practice on the Grounds at High Point, N. C.



This photograph was taken several days after the marriage of the Brokaws. Mr. Brokaw is on the right of his wife, watching her shoot.

HOW TO BE UNHAPPY ON \$30,000 A YEAR

Mrs. W. Gould Brokaw Demonstrates That It Can Be Done.

BUT STILL SHE IS EVASIVE

Husband Compiles Statistics on Wife's Refusal to Answer Questions.

NEW YORK, December 16.—How to be unhappy on \$30,000 a year was the burden of the testimony introduced at the Brokaw separation hearing to-day. Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw, as evasive in her answers as ever, was on the stand part of the time for the seventh consecutive day. She was followed by her brother, J. Bullard Blair, who gave testimony intended to show that W. Gould Brokaw had treated the plaintiff cruelly, and that she was justified in asking for a separation with \$50,000 a year alimony.

Statistics figured prominently in the trial to-day—rather unusual figures compiled concerning Mrs. Brokaw's refusal to answer questions and elaborate lists of expenditures in her bedroom. As compiled by her husband's lawyer, she has during the hearing evaded 1,243 important questions in manners as follows:

"I don't remember, 292 times; I can't tell, 118 times; I could not tell you, 127 times; I don't believe, 81 times; I don't know, 181 times; I think so, 125 times; I believe, 125 times; I thought, 63 times, and I won't swear, 49 times."

Other figures introduced by Brokaw's lawyer read like those at the Howard Gould suit as sidelights on how a woman of wealth can spend \$30,000 in a single year. Corsets cost \$250 a pair, and for candy Mr. Brokaw at one time spent \$175.

It developed during the trial that Walter Byford, Brokaw's private secretary, much sought by the plaintiff's lawyers to testify that Brokaw actually sent the numerous telegrams to Mrs.

Brokaw, is in Europe and cannot be subpoenaed.

Mrs. Brokaw enumerated some of the dresses her husband had bought for her. They included 600 suits at about \$100 each; crash linen habits, \$175; riding habit, \$250; riding boots, \$150.

Sidney Wood, butler at the Brokaw place at High Point, N. C., testified that he had telegraphed the butler on the estate at Great Neck, L. I., for information about Mrs. Brokaw's movements under Mr. Brokaw's direction.

Mrs. Brokaw testified that Mr. Brokaw spent \$30,000 on her during the first year of their married life. She enumerated her engagement ring, which she said cost \$7,000, and which she did not get until after her marriage; a diamond necklace which cost \$2,000, and other articles of use and ornament.

Assessors for Caroline County.
BOWLING GREEN, VA., December 16.—Hon. John E. Mason, judge of the Circuit Court of Caroline county, has appointed the following assessors to reassess the lands of this county: Keeling R. Farish, for Bowling Green District; John D. Farish, for Port Royal District; R. A. Samuel, for Madison District, and W. J. Blanton, for Reedy Church District.

FOR THE BEST XMAS CAKES & PIES ORDER NOLDE'S

They are rich as cream, as toothsome as you ever tasted, and they digest as easily as rolls.

Do not stew over a hot stove, or take up your time baking, when you can buy such delicious—

Fruit Cake,
Layer Cake,
Pound Cake,
Mixed Cakes,
Mincemeat Pie
And other Pies.

You can save money by it, too.



FLAKEY, LIGHT BUTTER NUT BREAD, GET IT.

It's the Bread all Richmond is eating. The Bread that contains the most strength, the most goodness. And when you order Butter Nut Bread and our splendid Cakes, get what you order.

NOLDE BROS.

"Exclusive Bakers of Butternut Bread"

GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER

The Popular Powder

Pure, high in leavening power and low in price. Good Luck Baking Powder is the favorite in the kitchens of the land. 8 ounces, 5c; 1 pound, 10c; at your dealer.

The Southern Manufacturing Co., RICHMOND, VA.